





## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" ..... 2,363 tons ..... Captain H. D. Jones.  
 "POWAN" ..... 2,338 " ..... " G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.  
 "FATSHAN" ..... 2,360 " ..... " R. D. Thomas.  
 "HANKOW" ..... 3,073 " ..... " C. V. Lloyd.  
 "KINSHAN" ..... 1,995 " ..... " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" ..... 1,998 tons ..... Captain W. E. Clarke.  
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.  
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" ..... 219 tons ..... Captain T. Hamlin.  
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" ..... 588 tons ..... Captain W. A. Valentine.  
 "NANNING" ..... 569 " ..... " C. Barchart.

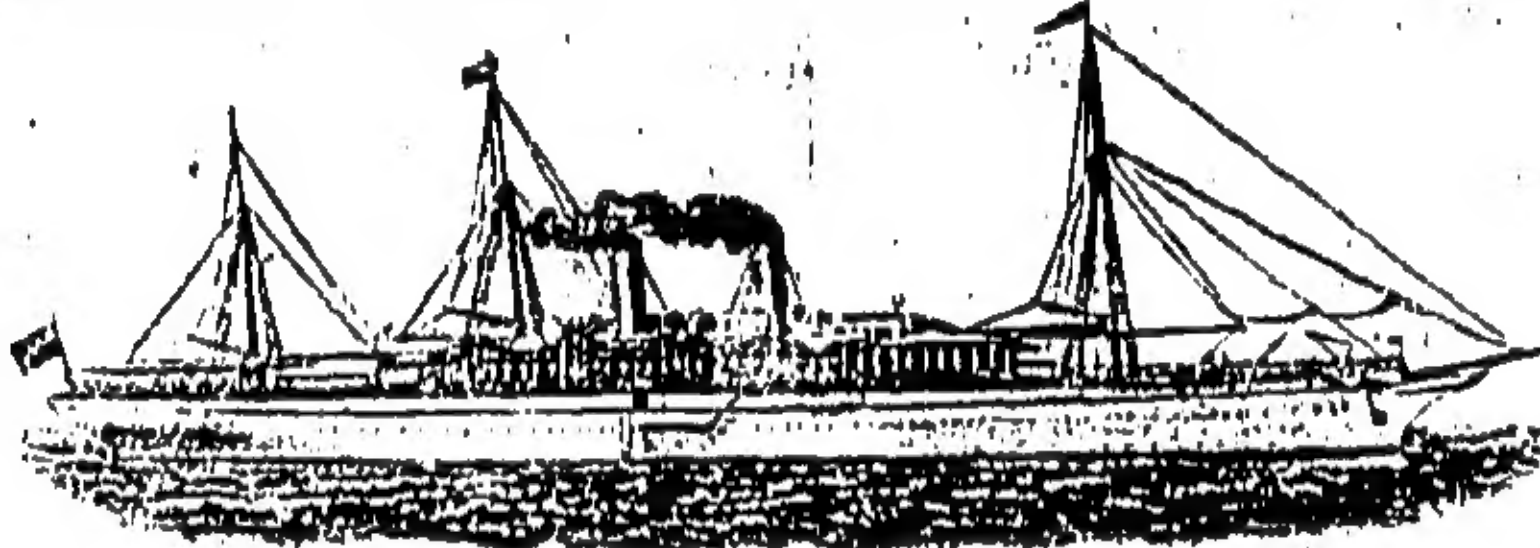
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yuki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow ..... Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.  
 Canton to Tak Hing ..... Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.  
 Canton to Samshui ..... Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,  
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
 Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
 SAVING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425	W. Davison, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	5,000	H. Pybus, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	5,000	R. Archibald, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN"	4,440	S. Robinson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	5,000	E. Betham, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £64.  
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate and 3rd Class ..... £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.  
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.  
 Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD.  
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.  
 For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. Corner Peddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [10]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OBTABATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATION.	SAILING DATES.
LIBERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th August. Freight.
Sanders	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st August. Freight.
Ehlers	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
RHEMANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Sept. Freight and Passengers.
Fock	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SCANDIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	20th Sept. Freight and Passengers.
"Dochter"	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th October. Freight and Passengers.
Bahle	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SUEVIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG.	10th October. Freight.
Kaiser	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October. Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Nov. Freight.
Schönfeldt	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
VANDALIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	about 5th October. Freight.
Haase	with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to  
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
 HONGKONG OFFICE,  
 No. 1, Queen's Buildings.  
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905.

## D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.  
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, FORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO  
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;  
 Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ ROSENTHAL	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 17th January.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Capt. E. Prhn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
 Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant.  
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.  
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses.  
 Lines can be washed on board.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4,761	TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 17th October.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Ph. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS.)

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 29th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

## HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."  
 SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.  
 The steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.  
 Fare for the Round Trip ..... \$12

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."  
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 35 DAYS.  
 The steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.  
 Fare for the Round Trip ..... \$30  
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.  
 For further information, apply to—  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 AGENTS,  
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,  
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

## Dentistry.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1905.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

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## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is a discovery of research and experiment, when

all nature, so to speak, is harnessed by the scientific

method for the purpose of curing disease, and it is

indeed made giant strides during the past century,

and among these by no means least important

discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion,

particulars of which will be found in another

column. This preparation is unquestionably one

of the most genuine and reliable of modern

discoveries, and has, we understand, been used

in the Continental Hospitals by Kiehn, Koster, Koster,

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## Intimation.

**WM. POWELL,**  
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,"  
Des Vaux Road.

**LADIES'**  
**SHOES.**

A  
SPECIAL  
PURCHASE  
OF  
HIGH GRADE  
SHOES  
NOW ON SHOW,  
comprising:

**TAN GLACE  
SLIPPERS.**

**BLACK GLACE  
SLIPPERS.**

**TAN GLACE  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**BLACK GLACE  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**CHAMPAGNE  
GLACE  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**BRONZE 4-BAR  
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**PATENT  
WALKING  
SHOES.**

All the above are of  
excellent style, quality  
and finish.

Comfort, smartness and  
wear guaranteed.

INSPECTION INVITED.

**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

## Entertainment.

## POSTPONEMENT.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.  
**GRAND PROMENADE  
CONCERT,**  
on the  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
(Near Tramway Station),  
ON  
FRIDAY,  
August 25th, at 9.15 P.M.  
Tickets ... .. \$2 and \$1,  
Can be obtained at the Volunteer Headquarters,  
near the Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [820]

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD  
on  
MONDAY,  
the 28th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M.,  
by  
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate lying and being at Victoria, in  
the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in  
the Land Office as THE REMAINING POR-  
TION OF INLAND LOT NUMBER FORTY-  
EVEN together with the Messuages erections  
and Buildings thereon, now known as Nos. 8,  
10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Wing Fung  
Street, and Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, Wing Fung Street  
West.

The said Premises are held from the Crown  
for the term of 999 years at an Annual Crown  
Rent of \$47.02.

For further particulars and conditions of  
sale, apply to—

WILKINSON AND GRIST,  
Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [842]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have  
received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
WEDNESDAY,  
the 30th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms,  
THE FOLLOWING  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,  
viz:—

All those PIECES or PARCELS of  
GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid regis-  
tered in the Land Office, respectively as THE  
REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A  
OF INLAND LOT No. 507 and THE RE-  
MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT  
No. 505 together with the Messuages thereon,  
known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60, and 62, Stone  
Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12,  
Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or there-  
abouts. Term 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of  
sale, apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [841]

## Hotel.

**OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.**

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS.

TO ORDER IN  
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [27]

**CAFE WEISMANN.**

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to  
our new  
TIFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON  
DRAUGHT.

Entrance—  
No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET,  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [46]



## MR. DOOLEY ON CONTRABAND.

(FROM THE "SCOTTISH SHIPMASTERS,"  
WITH APOLOGIES TO MR. F. D. DUNNE.)

"I see both papers," said Mr. Hennessey,  
"that the Rooshians have been after seizin'  
some British ships."  
"Tis true," replied Mr. Dooley, "but  
scran to their ugly faces; an', what's more, wan  
of them is owned by a counthryman of moine.  
I'm not denyin' he belongs to th' north, whilst  
me own family for many generations niver lived  
anywhere but aise of Sligo; but, barrin' th' fact  
that I consider it me duty to pitch a rock or  
two at an Orange procession, I don't bear the  
Northern anny ill-will."

"For me own part," remarked Mr. Hennes-  
sey, "I can't get th' hang of th' business."

"Tis this way, then," explained Mr. Dooley.

"A British ship comes sailin' peacefully along  
wid th' lookout, lights, pumps, sluices and  
ventilators carefully attended to and every man  
at his post, bar thim as is playin' above-ha'ppen'  
in the fo'castle, or chawin' th' rag, wid th' cook,  
whin up comes a third-rate bathin' machine, tied  
together wid shtring, disguised as a Rooshian  
cruiser. She's flyin' th' fatal signal—P. Q. J. D. S.—  
which means 'Stop or be blown to blazes!' So  
th' Britisher stops, Britannia havin' retired  
from ruin' th' waves, Hinnisey, in favour of a  
secondhand thramp shteamer armed wid didly  
weapons picked off th' shrap-haps. Thin th'  
Rooshians lower away a boat containin' a rig-  
mint of th' dillybrated Cossacks, who niver  
retrate unless they're shoved, an' th' Rooshian  
admiral puts his sword in his mouth, an' climbs  
on to th' British decks, an' sez to th' British  
captain, sez he, 'Now, thin, is Contraband on  
board yer ship or in't he?' 'No,' sez the skip-  
per; 'here's the passenger list.' 'Toin we'll  
search th' manifest,' sez th' admiral. The  
manifest, Hinnisey, my man is a sort of  
mahogany chest of drawers where they kape  
th' ship's papers an' th' silver spoons; but divil  
a Contraband do they find amon' 'em. 'You  
don't kiddivich me,' sez the Rooshian officer.  
'He must be hidin' somewhere in th' basement  
of th' ship. Off wid yer hatchets,' sez he  
an' he sends half rijimint of Cossacks  
down-stairs to hunt for Contraband, but they  
fail to projeece him. 'Ha, ha! me fine  
fellow,' sez th' admiral to th' skipper, 'things  
are beginning to look a little bit puvloffpoluski  
for you. If Contraband isn't on board now,  
you must have had him last trip, and I shall  
take possession of yer ship and cargo under  
Article 47, chapter 9, of th' Twelfth of July de-  
claration.' 'Whose funeral is this, thin?' sez  
the skipper, 'and how about th' half-pay  
notes?' 'If I have anny more of yer patter I  
shall place you under arrest, kaff,' sez th'  
Rooshian. Thin he puts a crew on board con-  
sistin' of two drosky drivers, three generals,  
an' th' superintendent of th' secret police,ce,  
with orders to steer for th' nearest prize court."

"Who is this Contraband, anny way?"  
asked Mr. Hennessey.  
"That's jist what severil other people would  
like to know," remarked Mr. Dooley. "As far  
as I can figure it out, he escaped from Port  
Arthur soon after th' war commenced, an'  
took th' key of th' situation wid him, an' they've  
fin lookin' for him ever since. They're feelin' th'  
want of that key badly, Hinnisey, and they don't  
foom find it, th' dace ooks like Bein' burst  
opens from th' wrong side."—Kobe Herald.

**QUERER THINGS MEN EAT.**

A writer in the London *Lancet* expresses the  
opinion that there is no excuse for complaint  
about the monotony of man's daily meals. A  
little exertion and enterprise, he says, will en-  
able any one to extensively diversify his menu  
and without great expense. He says:

"In this connection it is interesting to con-  
sider some of the more or less odd materials  
which man has been led to choose for the pur-  
poses of food. Environment, of course, must  
be a factor in regard to this choice, and neces-  
sity also. It is hard to imagine that earth  
would be used for choice as food, and yet such  
has been the case in many countries during fa-  
mine. The Laplanders mix earth with their  
bread, the Russian peasant uses a 'rock flour,'  
and the poorer classes in Hungary are driven  
occasionally to eat an earth which contains but  
a trifling proportion of nourishing principles.  
The use of seaweed as food is an example of  
the determining factors of both necessity and  
environment. It is not a little astonishing to  
find what a number of seaweeds are really edible  
and nourishing. Perhaps the best known ex-  
ample in this country is laver, which is a kind  
of stew made from a weed, an alga (Porphyra  
lacinata). The laver made on the Devonshire  
coast, and to be found in some London shops,  
is excellent. The sea algae, indeed, prove on  
analysis to contain a considerable proportion of  
nitrogenous matter, and as they are usually  
tender they are digestible. There are also se-  
veral sea mosses which are esteemed for their  
esculent properties. Agar-agar is another ex-  
ample of a seaweed yielding a nutrient jelly.  
It is supposed that the edible birds' nest so  
highly esteemed when prepared in the form of  
soup by the Chinese has its origin in the birds  
feeding upon agar-agar. On the other hand, it is  
said that the substance of which the nest is com-  
posed is secreted from certain glands which are  
developed during the nest-building season, but  
which lose this function afterward. The viscid  
substance resembles the mucin or albumin  
excreted by the sublingual gland."

Among other odd articles of food, the writer  
thinks it proper to enumerate the turtle, since  
it is the only example of an edible reptile, at  
least in England. Even frogs' legs, he says,  
are rarely eaten there, though they are easily  
digested, possess a delicate flavour and have  
about the same nutritive value as chicken.  
He adds:

"Neither is the small steamed as an article  
of food in the country, though in France it is  
prized in large quantities, and so good is it  
that it has been called 'the poor man's  
oyster.' The edible snail, however, is a particu-  
lar kind and is generally collected in consid-  
erable number from the vineyards in the south of  
France. In Spain the snail is served in a most  
excellent and appetizing manner, and in Paris  
a dish of selected snail is reserved for the special  
use of the gourmet. Coal would appear to be  
a strange article of food, but instances are  
known in which children and cats have been  
often found consuming it in a not negligible  
quantity. There is no evidence, however, al-  
though coal contains an abundance of one of  
the most important elements of food—i. e.,  
carbon—that in this form it is in the least de-  
gree assimilated. It is almost impossible to  
oxidize by wet methods carbon in the free state,  
whereas in combination with other elements,  
and especially hydrogen, as in the carbohy-  
drates, wet combustion in the economy readily  
ensues. Such instances of odd foods could be  
multiplied, but those quoted serve to show the  
extraordinary range of material selected by man  
for the purposes of food."

## Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex a.s.  
*Dardogne* and *Medoc*, and from Bordeaux  
ex a.s. *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with  
above Steamer, are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables are being landed and  
stored at their risks into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may  
be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be  
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after  
TUESDAY, the 29th August, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 29th August, or they will not be recognised.  
All damaged packages will be examined on  
TUESDAY, the 29th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [7]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain J. M. Haffner, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 29th inst. will be sub-  
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 28th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [851]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARAGONI,"  
FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA,  
KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery of  
their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,  
Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [12]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M.  
of the 23rd instant, will be landed at Con-  
signees' risk and expense into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [850]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HYADES,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI  
AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature,  
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [18]

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and  
they are warned against paying more than  
Ten Cents (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,  
*Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.*

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

## Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—*Telegraph*, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-  
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-  
ters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given in effectively display-  
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
\$2 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

## JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken:

PROGRAMMES,  
PAMPHLETS,  
CARDS,  
CIRCULARS,  
EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road  
Hongkong.

## Intimations.



THE POPULAR  
**SCOTCH**  
IS  
**"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HRH the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS  
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from  
the principal Stores. [845]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on

FRIDAY, 1st September.

For Prospectus, apply to—

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [854]

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS

AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS

AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY

YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and

Ballast supply from alongside at the

shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

Moderate terms. Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

THE WINE GROWERS

SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

## CLARETS.

St. George ..... \$4.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Cru-Wynbron ..... 4.50 " "

Cotes ..... 5.00 " "

Montferand ..... 5.50 " "

Medoc ..... 6.00 " "

St. Emillion ..... 6.00 " "

St. Estephe ..... 6.50 " "

St. Julien ..... 7.50 " "



## Intimations.



A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

WATSON'S  
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THIS  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND  
OF  
THE FINEST  
WHISKIES  
IN SCOTLAND  
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN &amp; CO.,

OPORTO, PORTUGAL.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The Hong Kong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$80 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.  
At Rushmore Lodge, St. Thomas's Walk, Singapore, the wife of A. COULCHER, of a daughter.

DEATHS.  
On the 8th August, at Holbrook, Whitehill Road, Gravesend, England, ANNIE MARY, the beloved wife of W. M. B. Arthur, formerly of the Hongkong Government. Aged 66 years.  
On the 3rd August, at Dimbala Estate, Kotagala (Ceylon), GODFREY BROOKA, of Stony-cliff Estate, Kotagala, aged 36 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1905.

## "WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK."

The quarrel between Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, and Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Forces, has culminated in the resignation of the Viceroy. It is difficult for those not actually on the spot to understand the difficulties which have arisen and have led to such a dramatic conclusion. The bone of contention, however, seems to have been the question of civil and military power. Lord Curzon claimed that the military forces should be subject to civil authority; Lord Kitchener, on the other hand, maintained that the military power should be pre-eminent in India, in order that the designs of Russia in the north and west should be frustrated. Both the soldier and the civilian are masterful and wilful men; each has been the idol of the community; and none would dispute the ability or disinterestedness of either. In India, however, they were conflicting forces and as Kitchener refused to give way Curzon has been compelled to resign. The immediate cause of his resignation was the receipt of a communication from the Imperial Government overruling his suggestions in what is described as an arbitrary manner and confirming the views submitted by Lord Kitchener. Lord Curzon is a brilliant personality and, indeed, he is looked upon as a future Prime Minister. His success in the political arena has been little short of marvellous, but while he has kept the esteem of the British people during his sojourn in India, his firm hand was felt and resented by the Indian people. When it was announced that his term of office as Viceroy had been extended there was a deep chorus of protest. Now all that has been changed, we read, simply because in fighting the principles enunciated by Lord Kitchener, the European and natives consider that Lord Curzon was fighting the battle of the civilians. A well-informed Calcutta writer, in a home paper, remarks in this connection: "Opinion is overwhelmingly against Lord Kitchener and the Imperial Government. The result has been a complete change in the public attitude towards the Viceroy. In order to realise the full force of this fact, it is necessary to remember the unique unpopularity which Lord Curzon had attained. The Indian people have been protesting in public meetings against his general policy, and hardly refraining from issuing an appeal for his recall. With the European community Lord Curzon had little or no popularity left. It was generally felt that his return was a mistake, and that India had more than enough of him. The tone of the once faithful Press was growing harsh. To-day Lord Curzon has the Press on his side. With hardly more than one exception, the important newspapers regard him as the champion of the civil power against a threatened military despotism. They consider that he has completely out-argued the Commander-in-Chief, and they lay stress upon the fact that never before has the unanimous opinion of the Viceroy and his Cabinet been disregarded in favour of the view of a single member of Council." It is doubtful, however, whether England will consider these protests against Lord Kitchener's methods. Lord Kitchener was sent to India with a clear and definite task to perform. He was required, as a great and successful organiser rather than a brilliant soldier, to reform the army, to re-build the defences of the Indian Empire, to guard against invasion, and to calculate how all these things could be done without preposterously increasing the cost of the army in India. Following these instructions, Lord Kitchener set about his duty with all the energy and thoroughness which have been characteristic of the man. He explored the frontier from Thibet to Baluchistan; he searched the hearts of the border tribes and found that they were being

prepared by secret agents to help a Russian advance when the time proved propitious, he examined the mud defences of the great caravan routes. Then he formulated a great scheme of military enterprise, involving the re-distribution of the troops, the erection of adequate and modern defences and the preparation of means to defeat any attempt to invade India from the north. Some of India's counsellors cried out that Lord Kitchener had discovered a mare's nest; there was no chance of a Russian invasion; there was no need to spend all this money, on a spectre of the imagination. Then came the clash between the civil and military powers. It arose apparently over some objection which Lord Kitchener found to the military Adviser and it has ended in the resignation of the Viceroy. While there may be sympathy with the retiring Viceroy in his failure to play a single hand against the hero of Khartoum, it must be confessed that Kitchener's contention that the army must be a predominant factor in the political world of India seems right and proper. India was won by the sword; she must be held by the sword, and must look to the sword for safety against invaders, who would be only too willing to cause a diversion in their own internal affairs by a popular demonstration against India. Lord Kitchener's aims to provide India with a circle of steel, and to guard against the traitor on the hearth, have been upheld by the Government at home. It was a case of Greek meeting a Greek when Curzon and Kitchener came together, and now we see the result. It will be interesting to watch how Lord Curzon's retirement will affect his chances in political life at home. Lord Minto, the new Viceroy, is a quiet, peaceable gentleman who may be expected to take things easily and follow the path of least resistance. He has been Governor-General of Canada, and quarrelled with nobody. His Lordship should act as a sort of oil on troubled waters; one thing is certain, the affairs of India are not likely to loom so large on the public horizon as they have done since Lord Curzon put his hand to the tiller, but after all that may not be bad for India, who has grown mightily important under the public eye.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 20th July was delivered in London on the 21st inst.

THE Governor of Ceylon, Sir Henry Blake, has just been bereaved of his eldest son, Mr. Henry Blake, who died in Australia a fortnight ago.

WHEN asked if, "between 12 and 1 o'clock," he meant mid-day or mid-night, a witness at the magistracy this morning, in a case of theft, replied I don't know because it was raining so hard.

THE Tsar has refused to sanction the marriage of the Grand Duke Cyril with the divorced wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, who is the second daughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh, and is first cousin to the Tsar.

THE Shanghai Bund, of the 13th inst., contains an excellent portrait of Mr. Frederic Jones, the commissioner for trade for Queensland, together with an account of an interview which he granted to a representative of this journal.

THE TSU-SAN, the late Chinese adviser and interpreter for the East Rand Mines, has written to the London Daily Chronicle absconding alleging that most of his countrymen now in South Africa were enticed to go there on false pretences. He declares them to be insufficiently fed, and that they are paid less than the local Kaffir, besides being frequently cruelly flogged.

ANOTHER volume of the "Regions of the World" series, published by the Oxford University Press, will be ready immediately. This is "The Far East" by Mrs. Archibald Little, who in the course of a lifelong residence in the East has become personally acquainted with the bulk of the countries described. China as a whole and its dependencies; Manchuria, Mongolia, Turkestan, and Thibet; Indo-China, Korea, Siam and Japan. There are nine coloured maps in the volume, and upwards of forty other illustrations.

THE remarkable vitality possessed by the Chinese coolie was exemplified by an accident which took place last evening, and which would probably have resulted in the death of an ordinary mortal. From the facts, as reported to the police, it appears that a Chinese coolie, of Wing Lok Street, went on to the roof of the house to hang out some clothes and, losing his balance, fell to the court-yard below, a distance of 60 feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, and removed to the Tung Wa Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of both legs. Notwithstanding the fact that he lost a considerable amount of blood, he soon recovered consciousness, under medical treatment, and was able to talk to his friends, and at latest reports, after having his fractures set, was going on satisfactorily. A curious circumstance in connection with this case is that, although the man was supposed, according to his own and his friends' statements, to have been hanging out newly-washed clothes, when the premises were inspected by the police neither clothes nor bamboo hanging poles were found either on the roof or in the court-yard below. As the man was proved, independently, to have been on the roof alone there is no suspicion of foul play, but there is a suspicion that it was a case of attempted suicide.

INSTRUCTIONS have been received in Nagasaki from America to have the body of the late Captain Barker, who was killed in the Kyushu railway accident, embalmed preparatory to being forwarded to the United States.

THE gambler who jumped out of the window of a house in Amy Street to escape arrest when the premises were raided by the police, paid the penalty of his folly this morning, as he died at six o'clock, in the Government Civil Hospital.

THE Japanese Bureau of Prisoners of War lately received a large sum of money from Russia for distribution among the Russian prisoners in Japan. It is stated, says the Japan Times, that none of the money is to be given to any of the officers and men who were under the command of Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, on account of their surrender.

AMERICAN papers publish a Buffalo telegram dated July 22, to the effect that representatives of the Japanese Government have just bought \$110,000 worth of horses at a stock farm at East Aurora, near there. There are 34 horses in the deal, and all will be shipped to Japan for breeding. Seventeen of them are thoroughbred racers, and some are stake-winners. The average price is about \$8,000 for each horse.

A WOMAN who was charged with kidnapping two girls who proved to be her own daughter and prospective daughter-in-law, and who was accordingly discharged by Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday, was going along the street after leaving the Court with the girls, when a crowd of roughs mobbed her. Six arrests were made, and when placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning they were each fined \$10, or three weeks' gaol.

MANY inquiries have been received in official and commercial circles at Tokio from Europe and America with regard to the suggested holding of an International Exhibition in Japan. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has asked the Japanese authorities to send returns relative to the last exhibition at Osaka. Also, the Canadian Government has requested the Tokio Government to send an English translation of the records concerning the educational, scientific and machinery exhibits at Osaka.

JOHN HOCK, who became infamous as "The American Deceiver," and who was arrested in Chicago last April and subsequently condemned to death for the murder of 12 wives, and who was alleged to have murdered no less than 39 women after marrying them, was temporarily reprieved recently under most extraordinary circumstances. He was being led to a scaffold when an order was received ordering one month's reprieve owing to the conviction of numerous women friends having guaranteed the funds necessary for a new trial.

THE case in which Kung Fat was charged on six counts of burglary, highway robbery, robbery with violence, and theft in a dwelling, capped by a second return from banishment, was resumed before Mr. Hazeland this afternoon, Sergeant Gordon prosecuting. One charge of armed robbery was heard, evidence being led, and witnesses proving the identity of the accused, his presence at the scene, and his subsequent possession of some of the stolen property, and pawn tickets. He was committed to take his trial at the next sessions.

THE high tent was crowded. From the gallery at the back, where lessons in the art of sardine packing had been taken and applied, to the edge of the ring where the boxes were placed, every spot which a human being could occupy was occupied. And there was a loud buzz of conversation, until the arrival of H. E. the Governor and suite when the orchestra set to work at the first few bars of the National Anthem. Last night was the vice-regal night at the circus and His Excellency attended with quite a large party which included his aides-de-camp, Sir Francis T. Pigott (Chief Justice), Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart and a number of ladies. They were accommodated in a specially furnished box above which half a dozen fans were whizzing around, and when the party had been handed programmes printed on silk, the performance began and proved another great success for Fitzgeralds Bros. and their performers.

Mr. Denmann Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., organist of St. John's Cathedral, last evening delighted one of the largest congregations ever known to assemble at the St. John's Cathedral. The arrangement of the programme of his first organ recital in the Colony showed much care and forethought, as will be seen when it is mentioned that the selections comprised such beautiful compositions as Rheinberger's Sonata 17, Grieg's Le Marin and La Mort d'Isidore, Schumann's Fugue on the name B. C. H., MacDowell's sea pieces Starlight and To the Sea, and Elgar's Military March No. 1. The rendering of these grand pieces came as a revelation to most of the music lovers among the congregation, and showed the consummate mastery acquired by Mr. Fuller over his instrument. Mr. Frank Austin was the only vocalist, and gave Tschai-kowsky's A Legend, the exquisite words of which are so well-known, and Coleridge-Taylor's Comfort, (or the Soul's Expression) to the words of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. He sang well, and with perfect and correct expression, though a slight huskiness, as well as a perceptible nervousness rendered the opening lines of both pieces inaudible to those seated about the western end of the edifice. Every allowance can be made for that, as a building as large as the Cathedral is by no means an easy place in which to render solos successfully. Before the close of the recital the hymn "O God, our help in ages past" was sung by the congregation, during which a collection was made for the organ fund. Altogether this first recital of Mr. Fuller's was a pronounced success, and it is to be hoped he will be heard from again in the near future.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

## Lord Curzon's Resignation.

LONDON, 21st August.  
Lord Minto succeeds Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India.

The papers are paying unanimous tributes to Lord Curzon's magnificent services.

## Russian Reforms.

Absence of enthusiasm is the most striking feature of the Russian press comments of the National Assembly project. There are no signs of rejoicing anywhere. The high rental qualification of the town voters excludes the majority of the educated classes from the franchise; only five thousand inhabitants of St. Petersburg are qualified to vote.

There was rioting at Kishineff following the publication of the project and several thousand demonstrators were dispersed by the mounted police.

A general strike has been proclaimed in Warsaw, owing to the indignation caused by the procedure of the elections, which treats the Poles in a similar manner to Asiatic nomads.

## The Prospects of Peace.

Later.  
The Times Portsmouth correspondent wires that a telegram has been received, stating that the Tsar has held a council, at which it was finally decided that no further concessions can be made.

## THE BOYCOTT AT CANTON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. THREATENED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, August 22nd.

The agitation continues. A large meeting was held in the Kwong Tai hospital on Saturday night. Placards are being put up in every street. The placards are in large characters and are read by thousands. An effort is being made to boycott the Electric Works. Men are at work persuading shops and houses to give up using electricity. One large shop told your correspondent that a week hence no shop in the city would use the electric light. The electric light company has issued a notice in Chinese which can be seen in many shops where electricity is used, stating that this company is not an American company but an English company and should not be boycotted. The Chinese maintain that it is an American company and must come within the boycott. No definite action has been taken yet. Rubber and rubber shoes will also be put on the boycotted list within a few days. Students are also at work persuading boys not to attend schools conducted by Americans. I have inquired of several Americans who have been in the city and they all say that the Chinese are very friendly and show no ill-feeling. It is to be hoped that this friendly feeling may continue.

## HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WHAVING &amp; DYING CO., LD.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the eighth ordinary meeting to be held at the offices of the general managers, on Saturday, 2nd September, at 12.30 p.m., is as follows:—

The general managers beg to submit a statement of accounts covering the period from 1st August, 1904, to 31st July, 1905.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$178,264.32, which is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year ..... \$178,264.32  
To place in equalization of dividend fund ..... 30,000.00  
To carry forward to credit of next year's account ..... 23,264.32  
\$178,264.32

## CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. A. G. Wood retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offers himself for re-election. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

## BALANCE SHEET, 31ST JULY, 1905.

Capital account ..... \$1,250,000.00  
Sundry creditors ..... 435,274.64  
Unclaimed dividends ..... 4,039.80  
Profit and loss account ..... 178,264.32  
\$1,867,578.76

## Assets.

Property—comprising land, buildings and machinery ..... \$1,331,527.79  
Furniture ..... 2,857.00  
Sundry debtors ..... 16,678.69  
Cash ..... 2,516.41  
Cotton, Value of stock ..... 412,621.38  
Yarn, " " " ..... 59,173.15  
Waste, " " " ..... 1,743.78  
Mill stores, " " " ..... 45,615.90  
Coal, " " " ..... 1,860.50  
Fire insurances and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1905 ..... 1,932.86  
\$1,867,578.76

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To remuneration to general managers, 10 per cent on balance of working account ..... \$17,826.43  
To remuneration to consulting committee ..... 3,000.00  
To auditor's fee ..... 250.00  
To balance ..... \$2,076.61  
\$17,826.43

## By balance from last year ..... \$2,286.83

By gain on working ..... 176,264.10  
By transfer fees ..... 66.00  
\$196,136.93

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905.

I have examined the books and vouchers of the company and certify that the above statement is in accordance therewith.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Auditor.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

## JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd August, 2.25 p.m.

Japan insists upon the payment by Russia of an indemnity, and also the cession of Saghalien.

## RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

## BELGIANS BUSY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd August, 2.25 p.m.

The Belgians have asked the Wai-wupu for permission to construct a railroad from Shanghai to Changshu.

## A DRESSMAKER'S CLAIM IN COURT.

In the Summary Court this morning, His Honour Mr. Justice A. G. Wise presiding, an action was heard in which Mrs. Janet Bell sued Mr. Albert Rumlach, for the sum of \$1,000 damages arising out of an alleged breach of agreement.

Mr. H. N. Ferrers, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for the defendant.

It appeared, according to an agreement dated 5th January last, that the defendant agreed to employ the plaintiff as manageress of the dress-making and millinery departments at Burlington House for three years at a salary of \$175 per month for the first year, rising to \$200. She was also to receive free board and lodging at the Carlton House, or in the event of the sale of Carlton House by defendant then she was to receive the sum of \$100 per month in lieu of board and lodging. In addition she was to receive a bonus of 5 per cent. on the net yearly profits. The option of terminating this agreement was to be by three months' notice given by the defendant. At the end of the first month it was alleged that the defendant wrote to plaintiff complaining that the work of the first month was unsatisfactory, and stating that if it did not improve he must exercise his prerogative and terminate the agreement. On the 20th June plaintiff had to leave the business.

Defendant admitted the agreement, and denied that the plaintiff did her duty properly and he summarily dismissed plaintiff on the following grounds, or one or all of them.—

Repeated wilful disobedience of defendant's orders, accompanied with insolent language; in neglecting to keep a diary of the work done, with customers' names, etc.; neglecting to give the amount paid as wages to tailors and the number of tailors employed each day; refusing to hand over the key of the establishment in her possession; repeated failure to efficiently perform her duties by not furnishing dresses in time agreed upon; and the employment of solicitors by plaintiff, without the authority of defendant, to contest a claim made by a customer, Mrs. Bismey, in respect of the cost of material of a dress which it was alleged was spoiled.

Mr. Pollock was proceeding to cross-examine the defendant when His Honour suggested that if an adjournment was had to Chambers an agreement might be come to without further proceedings. The Court accordingly adjourned and on returning His Honour announced that judgment would go by consent in favour of plaintiff for \$300, but there would be no order made for costs. The second case, an action by the same plaintiff against defendant for slander, was withdrawn, no order being made as to costs.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 23rd at 11.5 a.m. The barometer has risen on the China coast.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the E. of the Loochoos, and lowest over Central China.

Gradients continue slight on the China coast, and moderate SE. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—light or moderate SE. winds; showery.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

English (Nubla) 24th inst., 8 a.m.

Indian (Lalsang) 28th inst.

German (Roon) 30th inst.

German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 29th inst.

Canadian (Tartar) 30th inst.

The s.s. Skawmut arrived at Tacoma from China and Japan on 21st inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China arrived at Vancouver on 22nd inst., at 6 p.m.

The J. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Lalsang from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port yesterday, at 1 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Heinrich which left here on 18th inst., arrived at Singapore on 22nd inst., at 6 p.m.



## THE BATTERY PATH AFFAIR.

## ACCUSED ON TRIAL.

What may be described as the *case of the day* in Hongkong began to-day when Aaron Ellis was brought up to stand his trial on a charge of having caused the death of a private in the Royal Garrison Artillery, on the 17th July.

The Court was crowded with spectators, among whom soldiers greatly predominated. One feature of the audience was the exceptionally small number of Chinese in Court. All told, the Chinese in the auditorium numbered thirteen. A few sailors, including Navy men, and a sprinkling of clerks and others made up the remainder of the audience.

The prisoner's name was called, and he emerged from the vicinity of the small Court room and answered to the call. The Registrar read the charge, which alleged that on the 17th July, 1905, the prisoner Aaron Ellis "did kill and slay one Richard Sampson." Asked whether he was guilty or not guilty, the prisoner in a clear voice responded—"Not guilty."

The Attorney-General (Sir Henry Berkeley), instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, appeared for the Crown; Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Golding, represented the prisoner; Major Parry, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, occupied a seat at the barristers' table.

The following special jury, was empanelled:—Messrs. George Lohmann, Tomlin, Alston O'Driscoll, Goudin, Charles Robert Scott, Edward Albert Ram, Henry Wallace Robertson, William Joshua Saunders, and Alexander Rodger.

On the application of Mr. Sharp, the prisoner was accommodated with a seat in the dock.

## THE OPENING STATEMENT.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case for the Crown, said the prisoner was charged with the crime of manslaughter, the name of the person whom the prisoner was accused of having unlawfully killed being Richard Sampson, who was a gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery. The injuries which caused the death of the soldier were, the Crown alleged, inflicted by the prisoner on the evening of the 16th July. The medical evidence which would be put before the jury would leave no doubt in their mind that the man Sampson died from a fractured skull the result of a fall. The issue which they would have to determine would be whether that fall was or was not the result of the unlawful act of the defendant. There would be put in evidence a statement voluntarily made by the prisoner—voluntarily but belated—in which he admitted that he knocked the man Sampson down on Battery Path, at 12.30 a.m. or thereabout on the morning of the 17th July.

## THE DEFENCE.

It was not quite clear from the statements disclosed what the defence was, but he gathered that the defence would put forward a hypothesis that although it was proved that the prisoner knocked down Sampson that fall did not cause the fracture of the man's skull, but that the deceased must subsequently have risen from the ground, walked a short distance up the Path, slipped and fallen. That seemed to be the defence. In other words, the issue before the Court was whether the death of Sampson was caused by an accident or by the act of the prisoner? Did he fracture his skull by a slip of the foot, or was his skull fractured by the blow he received from the prisoner?

## THE SOLDIER'S APPEARANCE.

The prisoner was a native of Hongkong, he believed, and was now before them. The deceased gunner was a tall, powerful man, about 6 feet 2 inches in height. The 16th of July was a Sunday. On that day the gunner had been on duty. From a quarter to nine o'clock in the evening till nearly midnight he had been on patrol duty. He returned to the Provost Prison, near the cricket ground, at 12.10, or thereabout. At that time he left the Prison, and it would be suggested that he did so being attracted by a couple of girls who passed the Provost Prison at that time. Near Thomas's grillroom he was seen speaking with a woman by the name of Lillian Desbrien, with whom he seemed to have had an altercation. According to her evidence, he wished to go home with her, but she refused. At this time a friend named Desbrien Radcliffe came up. These two women, or girls, had dined earlier in the evening at the Owl Grillroom, and after dining there the two went to the Metropole Hotel, returning to the Owl Grillroom at midnight. Then they took refreshments at Arsenal Street and got back to Thomas's grillroom about 12.30. Apparently they were on their way home.

## THE GIRLS IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

From Arsenal Street to Thomas's grillroom the rickshas must pass the Provost Prison, and while passing that place the deceased observed them. It was, he thought, quite clear that the deceased did accost Miss Desbrien and did ask her to go with him. In doing that the deceased might not be entirely blamed in the circumstances, but the girl resented the attentions of a gunner of the Royal Garrison Artillery and he appeared to have taken hold of the ricksha. It was not perfectly clear from her evidence what actually passed, but she said that in Queen's Road the soldier struck her on the mouth and proceeded to walk up Battery Path.

## "WHERE'S THE SOLDIER?"

Almost immediately afterwards the prisoner came up to the ricksha and was told what had happened. He said "Where's the soldier?" The woman, pointing up Battery Path, said "Up there." The prisoner went up Battery Path after the artilleryman. Miss Desbrien said that she started to go after him, but she stated that she stumbled and fell on the Path. The fact that she stumbled and fell should be considered, because it was only on her evidence that they had it the soldier struck her on the mouth. The prisoner ran on up the Path after Sampson. At the time, on the testimony of Miss Desbrien, the prisoner was wearing rubber shoes—a fact which she appeared to have remembered.

## THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

No one except the prisoner was really in a position from ocular evidence to say what actually happened between himself and the dead man, but the prisoner had given his version some ten days or so after the occurrence on the day he was arrested.

The Attorney-General then read the statement made voluntarily by the prisoner, and which has been printed in our columns.

Proceeding to speak of the position of Battery Path, the Attorney-General reminded the jury that there was a kerb some two or three inches high running along the side of the Path.

## CHINESE HOUSEBOY ON THE SCENE.

At the time the prisoner came up, and when he followed the soldier up the Path, and when he was speaking to Miss Desbrien, there happened to be on the scene a Chinese houseboy. He saw the deceased speaking to the woman, but he did not see the deceased strike her, although he heard her cry out. Then the deceased left the woman and walked up the Path. He saw the prisoner go up the Path and he saw Miss Desbrien go after him. The soldier was on the ground and Miss Desbrien said "What's your name?" No answer. The theory of the prosecution was that the soldier at this time was stunned. The Chinese houseboy saw Miss Desbrien touch the soldier's left shoulder and then return down the Path towards Thomas's. The houseboy walked along, saw the soldier lying down and walked on to Wanchai.

## AN IMPORTANT FACT.

That evidence that he saw the woman stoop down was important because it was borne out by Miss Desbrien herself. She said that she touched the man with her foot to rouse him. As she got no answer and in order to know the man who had assaulted her she bent down and took off the badge "R.G.A." which he was wearing on his shoulder.

"I attach importance to that fact," said the Attorney-General, and I ask you to remember that it is sworn to by a Chinese witness and admitted by Miss Desbrien herself.

The badge was fastened to the shoulder by a pin, which this woman appeared to have known how to remove. When the body was found, the "ladder" of the badge was found near him.

## AT THE R. A. O. B.

After the incident at Battery Path the two women took rickshas and went to the Owl Grillroom, leaving the man prostrate on the ground. It was not quite clear how long they remained at the Owl, but afterwards they went to the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, at the corner of Arsenal Street. They roused up somebody to get refreshments. They had been refreshing themselves previously, but no doubt the experience they had lately passed through led them to desire another drink. About 1.30 they returned in rickshas to Thomas's Grillroom, but instead of going into their rooms in the Annex after paying off the rickshas they went up Battery Path and looked for the deceased.

## A SIGNIFICANT ACTION.

Now the acts of the prisoner at this time had to be weighed and considered. If it was true there was no apprehension about the condition of the soldier who took these people back to look for him? Why, when they came back—an hour after the occurrence—from the R. A. O. B. do they go up the Battery Path to see whether the man who got the blow was lying there still? "It is the suggestion of the Crown that the prisoner was aware from the first that the man was seriously injured," added the Attorney-General. Three soldiers were met coming down the Path. They had seen the deceased lying on the Path, but they thought the man was drunk and took no heed of him. After supper they returned to see the prisoner and two women coming down the Path.

## FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

In the meantime what had happened was this: An Indian police sergeant on patrol shortly after one o'clock in the morning found a gunner of the Royal Garrison Artillery lying on Battery Path. The head was lying in a pool of blood. The sergeant called out to an Indian constable and together they put the deceased in a chair and sent him to the police station, where he arrived at a quarter past one o'clock in the morning. The gunner was taken almost immediately to the Civil Hospital, unconscious. He never recovered consciousness. The Crown said that that unconsciousness existed from the time that he fell on the ground as the result of a blow by the prisoner. Near the spot where the body was found there was a quantity of vomit, one of the usual consequences of cerebral injury. The deceased man vomited at the Police Station and at the hospital. This question of vomit required investigation because on it would be founded the suggestion that the deceased got up after he was struck, vomited, walked a little way up the path and then fell on the path, and cracked his skull. The vomit was 24 feet from the place where the body was found.

## THE POST MORTEM.

On the day after the man died, on the 19th, a post mortem was held by Dr. Bell, who found that the deceased had a severe wound over the left eyebrow, that the skull was badly fractured, immediately under the wound, and extended right round the skull. At the base of the skull beside the wound was a large clot of blood, and it was certain that death was due to a fractured skull. It had been a severe blow that fractured the man's skull.

## AN INTERLUDE.

The Attorney-General gave a dramatic description of how the blow which killed the soldier might have been delivered, illustrating it by hitting himself on the face. Mr. Sharp made a suggestion that the Attorney-General should strike harder. Amid laughter, the Attorney-General remarked that counsel might have a bout at fisticuffs to show how it all happened.

## THE UNKNOWN WITNESS.

Towards the close of the opening statement, which lasted over an hour, the Attorney-General caused a mild sensation by stating that he had a witness whose statement he would not yet dis-

close, but who would throw an instinctive light on the question of the prisoner's innocence. Later on, he said, a witness would be produced from the Owl Grillroom who would say that while there he heard the prisoner say—"He had no business to assault the girl. I gave him one and that was enough for him."

## THE EVIDENCE.

Evidence was then led. An assistant surveyor from the Public Works Department submitted a map of Battery Path. Major Parry spoke to the character of the deceased.

Mr. Sharp—You say when you visited the Hospital you saw no sign of the man having been struck on the mouth. What indication did you expect to see the lip swollen.

Major Parry—At the end of 16 hours I should expect to see the lip swollen. I am asking you to assume that the man's mouth was open otherwise the prisoner's knuckles would not have been bruised?—I don't see how it is possible to strike the mouth without striking the lips also.

In reply to a question by the Judge, Major Parry said—A man in the evening might take a little more than was good for him, but so long as he behaved himself and went to his bed and annoyed nobody he would not be reported. The deceased's character was "very good."

Sergeant Craig repeated the story he told before. Mr. Sharp—There is a strong feeling in the Company against this defendant?—Yes, there is a vindictive feeling.

## AN HONOURED BREACH.

A soldier comrade of the deceased said he had seen the gunner more than once the worse for drink. On the night of the 16th he had drunk two pints of beer. He was perfectly sober. He had been on police patrol duty when he took the beer.

It is contrary to the rule of the military police to drink on duty?—It is, sir.

But it is the practice to do so?—Well, sir, it is the practice.

The Chinese houseboy gave evidence, repeating the main facts which he gave before at the preliminary inquiry. He stated that he was employed at the Soldiers Club as a private boy.

In cross-examination, he said that when he saw one of the women going up the Path he went after her, but he did not stop when he passed her. He passed the body, but he did not stop there.

You saw the soldier's face?—Yes.

Were there any signs of blood on it?—No.

You did not stop, you say?—No, I went on and down the stairs and on to Wanchai.

On the day of the funeral he spoke about the matter for the first time. He asked the son of Mr. Blake, "Whose funeral is that?" and the answer was "A soldier who died on Sunday." Then witness said—"I saw a man hit a soldier on Sunday."

Is it true you said that?—I did not say so.

Weren't these depositions read over to you?—I said I saw a man go up the hill.

Did you say to Mr. Blake's son—"I saw a man hit a soldier on Sunday"?—No.

And as a matter of fact it is not true that you saw a man hit a soldier?—No, I did not.

The Attorney-General—You say you did not see the wound on the gunner's face?—I did not see the wound, but I saw some blood near his face.

## FOR THE JURY'S BENEFIT.

A question arose as to the exact position in which the body was lying when seen by the witness. The jury pressed for an exact statement, but all that the witness could say was that it was lying opposite the Chattered Bank.

The Attorney-General remarked that if necessary the jury could be taken to Battery Path and the exact spot pointed out to them.

An Indian police sergeant gave evidence as to the finding of the soldier lying on Battery Path. A pipe, a walking stick and a broken box of matches were found near the soldier. The soldier was unable to stand, so they got a chair and carried the unconscious man to the police station. A "ladder" from the soldier's badge was picked up by Sergeant O'Sullivan. It was lying in a pool of blood.

Mr. Sharp—Did you notice whether the soldier smelt of drink or not?

Witness—The man smelt of liquor. Another Indian witness, a constable, told his story, and said that when he saw the soldier lying on the Path the man's face was smeared with blood. Until his attention had been called to the body lying there he had not noticed anything unusual on Battery Path. The soldier when picked up smelt of liquor.

The Foreman of the Jury—Did the witness hear anyone vomiting there?

The witness—No, I heard no vomiting that night.

Dr. Bell, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that a gunner of the R.G.A. was brought to the Hospital on the 17th July. He was unconscious. He had a wound on the left eyebrow and his skull was fractured. He died that same day at 9 p.m.

Was the fracture a bad fracture in the sense that it required a heavy blow to cause it?—Yes, it was a bad fracture.

Could such a fracture be caused by the blow of a bludgeon?—You mean a hammer blow also? Everything?—No.

What was the most likely cause to bring about the effect you saw?—The most likely cause would be a fall.

Would it have been caused by falling against the pavement of Battery Path?—Yes, the pavement or the kerb.

By Mr. Sharp—Do you think a man who had received such a blow could rise and walk along Battery Path for any distance?—It is possible, but not probable.

A man is more likely to fall heavily if he is under the influence of drink?—If the drink has affected his legs.

That is to say, if the effect has been such that he has previously been reeling along?—Yes, in that case he would fall more heavily.

By a jurymen—Is it possible to get a heavy smack in the mouth without leaving a mark?—No.

Mr. Sharp—If you struck him on the teeth would there be any mark on his mouth?—Not if he struck him on the teeth.

The Attorney-General—He would have to have a big mouth and keep it wide open (laughter).

Sergeant O'Sullivan, after giving the evidence already published, said he examined the vomit in Battery Path. "It did not smell of any spirituous liquor." When the deceased man vomited at the police station, his "ejecution smelt of beer."

## Case proceeding.

## EXPERIENCE OF THE "KEISHO."

## THE RUSSIAN DESTROYER'S ATTACK.

The purser of the steamer *Soryo*, which arrived at Moji on the 18th instant from North Korea, gives the following account of the experience of the steamer *Keisho*, which it will be remembered, was recently attacked by a Russian destroyer and had a narrow escape.

Shortly before 5 o'clock on the morning of the 18th instant, the steamer *Keisho* was approaching a north Korean port, when a Russian destroyer suddenly appeared and opened a heavy fire. The steamer could do nothing in defence, and all on board, believing that they would be taken prisoner, proceeded to change their clothes and donned their best. In a short while, the steamer was struck by ten shots, in the upper part of the engine room, the funnel, and the upper deck. The Captain was killed, his body being carried away by a shell and seen no more; the chief steward and a saloon boy, who were changing their clothes beside the captain, were also hit and their bodies torn into pieces. The projectile which killed the Captain shattered the bridge, while others went through the vessel's hull, but none hit the engine room and the steamer escaped sinking and safely reached port. The object of the Russian destroyer in venturing out is thought to have been to find a place for landing troops in the vicinity of Ungkeni-wan. Although the *Keisho* suffered extensive damage from the Russian fire, her steaming capacity was in no way interfered with, and she at once returned to Genzan.

*Japan Correspondent.*

## NICHOLAS AND ALEXIEFF.

## A PARISIAN SAIT ON THE SITUATION.

The following skit, which we have roughly translated, appears in the *Courrier Europtien*, under the heading "to some misfortunes are good."

Nicholas (counting)—Two and three make five, and five make ten, and seven make sixteen.

Alexieff (interrupting)—Seventeen.

Nicholas—Seventeen, that's right, my head is so troubled by these latest events. Seventeen and eight, twenty-five.

Alexieff—Are you counting the kitchen items?

Nicholas—Not at all. This is millions of roubles.

Alexieff (joyfully)—The taxes come in?

Nicholas—Alas, no. I am counting the losses in the sea of Japan. (Continuing) *Bergdine*. Twelve millions of roubles! *Souvarov* thirteen millions of roubles; *Ostiaha*; *Oril*—Alexander III.

Alexieff—The total will be formidable, I'm afraid.

Nicholas—And all lost to the sea.

Alexieff—Or in the Japanese arsenals.

Nicholas—Or in the arzen—What disaster; what a terrible disaster!

Alexieff—Bah! Don't worry over it.

Nicholas—Tchoussimal Tchoussimal Funeral name!

Alexieff—Never mind. I'll make myself clear. This disaster has also cost me something—my appointment as Supreme Chief of the Fleet.

Nicholas—But there are more vessels.

Alexieff—Happily.

Nicholas—What did you say?

Alexieff—Happily.

Nicholas—How do you mean? Eleven cruisers lost, ten protected cruisers, eight torpedo boats, two battleships, two transports—total thirty-three vessels!

Alexieff—Yes. (Philosophically) still there's no use getting excited about it.

ACCORDING to the *Singapore Free Press*, when the French mail, the *Tonkin*, (on the journey to Europe) carrying a number of Russian officials formerly at Saghalien and refugees, was in open sea one of the warders reported to the Chief Superintendent of Prisons on board that three men, convicts from the settlement who had escaped, had paid their passage money at Saigon for Singapore. There were no convicts on the boat besides these three and the fact that they were there caused considerable anxiety. The Russian Consul at Singapore declared that two of these men were second time murderers, that is to say they had been sent to Saghalien for murder and while there committed murder again. The Captain of the steamer was informed and was requested to have them placed under control, but he refused. He explained that they had paid their passage and in his eyes were ordinary passengers. Of course, when the *Tonkin* moored at the Borneo Wharf they disappeared. The Singapore police were acquainted with the circumstance and three of the warders on the steamer were sent to assist them in the search. Only one was captured, and the other two are still at liberty. But instead of these two in question to others who left Saghalien when the Japanese opened the doors of the prisons were captured, and had but a brief spell at large. If captured these men cannot presumably be dealt with as convicts as there is no one to identify them and no papers to connect them with the Russian prison system.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. 111 3/16  
Do. demand 111 1/16  
Do. 4 months' sight 111 1/16  
France—Bank T.T. 243  
America—Bank T.T. 47  
Germany—Bank T.T. 197  
India T.T. 144  
Do. demand 144  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 81 1/2 prem.  
Singapore T.T. 81 1/2 prem.  
Japan—Bank T.T. 94 1/2  
Java—Bank T.T. 110 1/2

## Baying.

4 months' sight L/C. 111 3/16  
6 months' sight L/C. 111 3/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47  
4 months' sight do. 47  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 110 1/2

4 months' sight France 47 1/2  
6 months' sight do. 47 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany 243  
Bank of England rate 281 1/2  
Sovereign 102 1/2

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows—  
Malwa New 1,190  
" Old 1,275  
" Older 1,330  
" Oldest 1,380  
Paina New 1,125  
" Old 1,092 1/2  
Benares New 1,105  
" Old 1,051  
Perran (Paper) 780/910

## Today's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that MASPERO FRERES, LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, have on the 30th day of June, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:



NILOMETER ROSETTE

in the name of MASPERO FRERES, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks are intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith, in respect of the following goods:—

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45. Dated the 23rd day of August, 1905.

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON: (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "AFGHAN PRINCE"

Captain Campbell, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [856]

FITZ GERALD BROS. MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.

LAST 4 NIGHTS! LAST 4 NIGHTS!

SEASON CLOSING SATURDAY, Aug. 26th.

PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY) TO-NIGHT August 23rd. August 23rd.

OUR SECOND PROGRAMME A GREAT SUCCESS.

NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, Children to all Seats for 30 Cents.

REMEMBER LAST FOUR NIGHTS.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices:—Boxes and First Chairs \$3; Second Chairs \$2; Stalls \$1; Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Naval and Military Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY. Special Trains will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance.

A Special Tram runs to the Peak after the performance.

HAL GEORGE, Representative. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [806]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77.

CAMBRIDGE AND WHAMPOA BARRIERS, WIDENING OF CHANNELS THROUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Channels through the Cambridge and Whampoa Barriers in the Front Reach approach to Canton have been widened and deepened as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE BARRIER.—A length of 112 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 440 feet with a least depth of 16 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

WHAMPOA BARRIER.—A length of 150 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 400 feet with a least depth of 9 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

J. HOWELL MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved: F. J. MAYERS, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 21st August, 1905. [844]

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL SALE

AT

## ROBINSON'S

OF

## PIANOS, PIANOLAS,

## MUSIC AND MUSICAL

## INSTRUMENTS

## OF ALL KINDS







"Don't go," he said, as I half rose. My eyes were smarting with the hanging smoke, and my head aching with the sickening fumes. I got myself a cup of tea, and said, "And after?"

He laughed again. "After! What do I care about 'after'! I live in the present. The past I've forgotten, and the future I never think of as long as I've enough for a pipe. It's only fools like you that waste your brains and energies on thoughts of the future. You'll go away and say I'm a wreck and an opium fiend, unprincipled, degraded, and a slave to the habit. You'll say I've sunk, sunk into such moral degradation that beans wouldn't sink into it, I tell you now, before you go, that I've risen to such heights as you could never dream of attaining, and—leave me another experience before you go! It's nothing to you, experience, and it's a glorious twelve hours to me. Leave it, leave it!" His voice rose to a shriek, and he fell back against the dirty towel doing duty as a pillow, into his drugged dreams again.

That was only one case, and one den. There are about thirty public opium dens in Sydney, and dozens of private houses where a man may have a smoke with a friend, scattered about between George-street on the west, Goulburn-street on the north, Campbell-street on the south, and Wexford-street on the east; and in these dens the opium smokers congregate, Chinese mostly, but there are white men and white women, to their shame be it said, sinking down into moral degradation and mental degeneration through the use of this imported drug, into a state as bad as that of the man whom I once called friend.—*Evening News.*

### THE IMPENDING GREAT BATTLE.

A JAPANESE PAPER'S COMMENT.

In an article under the above heading the *Nippon* observes that while the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia are now about to enter upon negotiations for peace, each country is eagerly pushing forward military operations at the front. Which will take place first, continues the *Nippon*, the signing of a peace protocol or the coming great battle, it is difficult to say. The Japanese have completed the occupation of Saghalien, invaded De Castries Bay on the Siberian coast, and are now about to cross the frontier of North Korea. They have never slackened their activity in strengthening the forces in Manchuria. On the other hand, the Russians have surrendered Saghalien with but slight opposition, and they are directing little attention to the defence of the Korean frontier. This is because the Russians are concentrating their energy in Manchuria with the hope of obtaining a great victory once and for all. They are sacrificing everything to that end. General Linevich, as Commander-in-Chief, is naturally intent on achieving something superior; and the Tsar and his officials are also fervent in their desire to obtain a victory so as to minimise Japan's demands, maintain the confidence of the Russian people, and regain the respect of the Powers. Their bombastic proclamations for the continuation of the war cannot be altogether considered as mere bluff. In the battle of Mukden, the Russians lost half their forces. Since then, they have effected great improvements in the Siberian Railway and increased the transporting capacity of the line. Despite the internal disturbances, and the difficulty of mobilisation, they have now succeeded in placing on the field a larger army than before the battle of Mukden. The army is in the best of spirits, quite different from what it was before, when they were merely attempting to check the advance of the Japanese. The statement of General Linevich in his recent message to the Tsar that the moral of his troops inspires complete confidence, and that the armies in the field are ready for any task, cannot therefore be dismissed as mere boasting.

Continuing, the Tokyo journal says the Russians are anxious for battle and to win a great victory, and the Japanese are quite willing to allow them to fight with all their strength, but they will never attain the victory desired. According to their proclamation, the Russians are fully prepared for a great battle, and they may even take the offensive by operations simultaneously opened over the whole front.

On the other hand, there can be no doubt that the Japanese will leave nothing undone to counterbalance the preparations of the enemy, and it is certain that the Japanese will gain an advantageous position in the fighting. The Japanese are used to victory, but cannot be content with mere victory any longer. The success in the impending battle must be far greater than before. The victory of Admiral Togo in the Battle of the Japan Sea was greater than was anticipated—so appalling was it that Admiral Togo attributed his success in a large measure to the grace of Heaven. This cannot always be expected, but it is highly desirable that the army achieve equal success. The circumstance of the battle of Mukden and the battle of the Shamo must not be repeated, and the coming battle must be really decisive.

In conclusion, the *Nippon* points out that the Russians are striving hard to obtain victory so as to regain their fallen prestige, while the Japanese are exerting themselves to score a sweeping success and so complete their victory in the present war. Each side is pushing forward preparations for this end. The delay in the fighting is due to the rainy season, and the great distance by which the main forces of the two armies are separated. If, when the rainy season is over, the enemy keeps himself as far away as at present, it will be impossible to give battle. If General Linevich is determined to fight, as he represents to the Tsar, and if he is an officer capable of managing a large army, he ought to come southwards and fight. Judging from the strength of the opposing armies, which have been largely reinforced of late, a formidable battle will be fought without delay. If a peace protocol should be signed before the battle is fought, General Linevich will appear as an incapable commander, contrary to the general estimation formed of him.

### Shipping.

#### Arrivals.

Prinz Sigismund, Ger. s.s., 1,544, D. Lenz, 22nd Aug.—Yokohama 12th Aug. Gen.—M. & Co.  
Kampot, Fr. s.s., 420, La Ball, 22nd Aug.—Macao and Kwanchow 22nd Aug. Gen.—Man Fat.  
Pakhoi, Br. s.s., 1,220, Tuebbin, 22nd Aug.—Canton 22nd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
Lydia, Ger. s.s., 1,771, C. Meyer, 22nd Aug.—Canton 22nd Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.  
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzzoni, 23rd Aug.—Haiphong and Hoihow 22nd Aug. Rice, Pigs and Bullocks.—A. R. M.  
Sambila, Ger. s.s., 5,623, H. Luning, 23rd Aug.—Moj 18th Aug. Gen.—H. A. L.  
Admiral v. Tirpitz, Ger. s.s., 2,006, T. Block, 23rd Aug.—Hamburg via Singapore 17th Aug. Gen. and Explosives.—H. A. L.  
Dajin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, H. Ohta, 23rd Aug.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.  
Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Teszen, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.  
Machew, Ger. s.s., 995, Harjes, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok 17th Aug. Rice.—M. & Co.  
Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, F. Bendixen, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.  
Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Anara, for Swatow.  
Sambila, for Calcutta.  
Kampot, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
Hoiching, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
Fitching, for Shanghai.  
Empress of India, for Shanghai.  
Prinz Sigismund, for German New Guinea.  
Departures.  
August 23.  
Empress of India, for Vancouver.  
Hyndes, for Tacoma.  
Signal, for Haiphong.  
Rudnershire, for Japan.  
Wih, for Kobe.  
Premier, for Swatow.  
Prinz Sigismund, for Australian Ports.  
Amara, for Shanghai.  
Fitching, for Shanghai.  
Tingwang, for Canton.

Per Clara Jensen, from Swatow—Mr. Everall.  
Per Dajin Maru, from Coast Ports—Mr. G. Ellis, and 267 Chinese.  
Per Machew, from Bangkok—Mr. H. F. Chalkley.

Passengers departed.  
Per Ernest Simons, for Shanghai—Messrs. Rieman, R. Pic. E. G. Barker, Quinckard, R. Hauptmann, Miss C. Greenfield, Rev. P. J. Beaulat, Messrs. I. A. Sopher, Frank Jones, P. Vasuloff, E. J. Moss and Thomas Kay. For Yokohama—Messrs. James Wright and Theodore Zeisler.  
Per Sydney, for Saigon—Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Rev. P. C. Delax, and Sister Paul. For Singapore—Miss Seah Chuan, Mr. Senh Eng Choo, Wu Kay Siang, W. Humberger and Tseng Kiang U. For Pondichery—Rev. P. F. Marfios. For Marseilles—Rev. P. L. Robert, Messrs. Alby, Alfred Stokes, D. W. Jones, E. Beauchet, Ernest Pereira Mestre, Eug. Nebelhardt, Martin, Ed. Cauchois and Charles Arbeuz.

Per Empress of India, for Vancouver, &c.—Mr. C. Thir, Dr. J. J. Power, Mr. C. C. China. Mrs. MacDobbs, Mr. F. R. Hathaway, Mrs. Crockett-Imboden, Mr. T. C. Scrutton, Capt. C. W. Fenton, Mrs. Hughes, Messrs. C. S. Leavenworth, A. Taylor, Capt. C. S. Smith, Mr. D. B. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Messrs. Vernon, H. T. Comdr. E. Withrop, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Frisby and infant, Miss Fitzpatrick, Messrs. Fitzpatrick, A. G. Potter, Dr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Murray, Mr. L. G. Gilmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. Forbes and infant, Messrs. H. P. Thomas, Man Yee Chung, A. B. Moulder, Dr. and Mrs. Currie, Messrs. R. M. Lopez, T. J. Russell, R. E. Robinson, Pang Hong, Lee Foo, Mrs. M. Lee Yee and 4 children, Mr. Moy Hing, Mrs. Lee Shee and 4 children, Messrs. Geo. Wo Chan, M. Takemura, Sgt.-Major J. Presley, Mrs. Davieshand, Messrs. R. Kirkwood, Mr. Ma Ching Tsun, Miss Yip Kim Mee, Messrs. Lencer, P. Fischer, W. C. Carl, O. J. J. J. Ho Po U, Ho Him Pak, Ho Tit Man and Woo Van Chee.

Shipping Report.  
Mr. Hongkong from Haiphong—Moderate SE'ly breeze, and fine weather.

Vessels in Port.

Steamers.  
Amgonia, Ger. s.s., 3,124, R. Schuldt, 19th Aug.—Portland, Or. 22nd July, Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.  
Battenhall, Br. s.s., 1,378, Chas. Paison, 20th July.—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,144, F. Sembill, 21st Aug.—Sandakan 16th Aug. Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,800, T. Moore, 19th Aug.—Australian Ports via Manila 16th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
Charterhouse, Br. s.s., 1,178, R. S. Bainbridge, 21st Aug.—Penang and Singapore 16th Aug.—Joo Tek Seng.  
Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 22nd Aug.—Sourabaya 13th Aug. Sugar.—T. Dandels & Co.  
Courtfield, Br. s.s., 2,874, J. W. Martin, 15th Aug.—Moj 9th Aug. Coal.—B. & Co.  
Dagmar, Ger. s.s., 963, C. Wolff, 14th Aug.—Bangkok 7th Aug. Rice and Gen.—B. & S.  
Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, T. V. Bruhn, 10th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 18th Aug. Rice and Teak-squares.—B. & S.  
Drafer, Nor. s.s., 1,101, Bigg, 18th Aug.—Bangkok 12th Aug. Rice.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,714, S. Petersen, 14th Aug.—Bangkok 8th Aug. Rice.—J. & Co.  
Heim, Nor. s.s., 758, A. Eriksen, 19th Aug.—Bangkok 11th Aug. Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,434, W. E. Sawyer, 18th Aug.—Java 10th Aug. Sugar.—J. M. & Co.  
Hohenrollern, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Kraef, 20th July.—from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.  
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, A. Zeeder, 21st Aug.—San Francisco 22nd July, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai 18th Aug. Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,495, H. Stehr, 20th Aug.—Bangkok 14th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. I. Buller, 16th Aug.—Calcutta and Aug. Penang 7th, and Singapore 10th, Gen.—T. M. & Co.  
Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,361, F. McNair, 17th Aug.—Callao 20th June, Ballast.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 21st Aug.—Calcutta 5th Aug. Penang and Singapore 16th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.  
Loongrang, Br. s.s., 1,097, A. E. Sandbach, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,120, Simonson, 19th Aug.—Bangkok 12th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.  
Montana, Am. s.s., 208, D. C. Camus, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th August, Gen.—Portuguese.  
Nord, Nor. s.s., 730, G. araldsen, 14th Aug.—Canton 12th Aug. Gen.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
Onseng, Br. s.s., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 19th Aug.—Samarang 9th Aug. Sugar.—J. M. & Co.  
Ormidale, Br. s.s., 2,297, J. Hamilton, 18th Aug.—Kobe via Moj 10th Aug. Gen.—A. K. & Co.  
Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,152, C. Ahrens, 9th Aug.—Amoy 5th Aug. Ballast.—S. W. & Co.  
Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, M. G. Steen, 21st Aug.—Proboling and Sourabaya 9th Aug. Sugar.—Order.  
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.  
Samson, Ger. s.s., 998, F. Richwaldt, 21st Aug.—Bangkok 9th Aug. Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Stettin, Br. s.s., 1,396, J. E. Farrell, 20th Aug.—Singapore 14th Aug. Kerosine Oil.—Mr. Geo. McBain.  
Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 12th Aug.—Calcutta 26th July, and Singapore 6th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Tijmah, Dut. s.s., 2,470, N. de Bronwers, 19th Aug.—Makassar 11th Aug. Gen.—J. C. J. L.  
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,618, R. Rodger, 14th Aug.—Manila 11th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

#### SAILING VESSELS.

Pass of Brander, Br ship, 2,000, W. J. Ryder, 28th July.—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

#### Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Nubia	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Aug. 24
Tijlajap	Amoy	J. C. J. L.	Aug. 24
Shanghai	Shanghai	B. & S.	Aug. 24
Laisang	Singapore	M. & Co.	Aug. 28
Willehad	Sydney	M. & Co.	Aug. 28
P. E. Friedrich	Japan	M. & Co.	Aug. 29
Roon	Singapore	M. & Co.	Aug. 30
Tartar	Japan	C. F. R. Co.	Aug. 30
Coptic	Japan	C. F. R. Co.	Sept. 6
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. F. R. Co.	Sept. 6
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Sept. 16

#### Ships Passed The Canal.

Onward—14th July—*Ulysses*. 19th July—*Barotse, Ringlos, Freya, Potahontas*. 23th July—*Suttonhall, Rhein*. 2nd August—*Wray Castle, Swain, Gante, Bendeluch*. 4th August—*Agamemnon*. 9th August—*Swanley, Roan, Sylva, Slavonia*. 12th August—*Polynest, Tienhai, Longior*. 15th August—*Benlawrie, Glenarvet*. 18th August—*Kailow, Filinathra, Andalusia, Redhill, Nordp*. 22nd August—*Rayern, Diomed, Socotra, Sophia Rickmers, Jaurigaherry, Nelly, Ohio*.  
Homeward—4th August—*Pera, Jason, Silja*. (Aug.) 12th August—*Palermo*. 15th August—*Montrose, Glancut, Sakhien, Sikh*. 18th August—*Benlomon*. 22nd August—*Nippon, Java, Oanfa*.

Arrivals at Home—14th July—*Bralder, Hudson*. 19th July—*Sagavia, Indrati*. 25th July—*Whampoa, Suevia, Aberfeldie, Sagami, Poon, Fallodon Hall*. 28th July—*Caladonim, Kintuck*. 2nd August—*Dencallon, Benmohr, Calchas, Senegambie*. 4th August—*Bantui*. 9th August—*Darmstadt*. 12th August—*Oceanien*. 15th August—*C. Ferd Latis*. 18th August—*Ping-Suey, Siam*. 22nd August—*Manica, Yunnan, Sagami*.

#### Post Office.

##### A Mail will close for:

Singapore and Calcutta—Per *Ormidale*, 24th Aug. 9 A.M.  
Shanghai, Moj, Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Tijmah*, 24th Aug. 11 A.M.  
Macao—Per *Huanghai*, 24th Aug. 1.15 P.M.  
Haiphong—Per *Huanghai*, 25th Aug. 9 A.M.  
Macao—Per *Huanghai*, 25th Aug. 1.15 P.M.  
Tientsin—Per *Ziang*, 25th Aug. 2 P.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Sutong*, 25th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Manila—Per *Loongrang*, 25th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Shanghai and Tientsin—Per *Elger*, 25th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Quong-chow-wan and Luichow—Per *Luria Vittoria*, 25th Aug. 5 P.M.  
Manila—Per *Zafiro*, 26th Aug. 10 A.M.  
Batavia, India, via Tutucoin—Per *Malta*, 26th Aug. 11 A.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Yoochow—Per *Hat-lan*, 26th Aug. 1 P.M.  
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per *Pandus*, 26th Aug. 5 P.M.  
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Chili*, 28th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Lightning*, 29th Aug. 2 P.M.  
Manila—Per *Taming*, 29th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per *Shanghai*, 29th Aug. 3 P.M.  
Europe, &c., India, via Tutucoin—Per *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, 30th Aug. 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per *Rubi*, 2nd Sept. 11 A.M.  
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Eastern*, 6th Sept. 11 A.M.  
Kobe—Per *Changsha*, 6th Sept. 5 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per *Tartar*, 13th Sept. 11 A.M.

Mails for Canton, Samahui, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.  
Mails for Namiao, Sanboe, Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samahui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.  
No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.  
The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 2d. for each half ounce.

#### VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

**HONGKONG.**  
Barker, Mrs.  
Bancroft, C. O.  
Bell, R. W. Lieut. H. F.  
Bingham, Mr. & Mrs.  
Bisell, W. S.  
Bisney, S.  
Bonner, E. A.  
Brighton, F. G.  
Broughall, L.  
Bunner, Mr. and Mrs.  
Carter, W. L.  
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs.  
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis.  
Clark, M. O.  
Clegg, R. M. Eng. Lt.  
Cunningham, G.  
Davies, F. O.  
Davies, W. E.  
Denver, Miss C.  
Doollittle, F. H.  
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.  
Downing, Mr. T. C.  
Fitzgerald, J. D.  
Fletcher, H.  
Glover, C.  
Grant, A. W.  
Grone, Dr. F.  
Hall, Capt. T.  
Haworth, C.  
Harding, R.  
Hurst, R. W. Engineer.  
Innes, Capt. R.  
Jones, F.  
Kabb, Miss C.  
Laird, A. H.  
Large, B. J. C.  
Lawless, Major.  
Lewis, A. R.  
Lewis, L. S.  
Lind, H. E.  
Macdonald, D.  
Marriott, Dr. O.  
Melkie, Mr. and Mrs.  
Merrill, Mrs. L.  
Merrill, P. L.  
Moon, Mr. & Mrs. R. M.  
Moore, Dr. W. B. A.  
Morrison, Mrs.  
Newington, A. G.  
Oei, Miss G.  
Oei Teong Ham, Mrs.  
Olliffe, O. C.  
Packer, B. L.  
Pan, Mr. F. N. Le.  
Parfitt, W.  
Patey, Mrs. E. O.  
Peake, W.  
Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.  
Reed, Dr. L. R.  
Reed, Mrs. J. S. and child.  
Rochet, L.  
Saunders, J. C.  
Scott, A. J.  
Shea, J. J.  
Skinn, A. J.  
Skott, C. A.  
Snewin, E. A.  
Stewart, W. M.  
Thompson, M. L.  
Thornborough, J.  
Timke, A. M.  
Unbehauen, C. H.  
Watkins, Miss E.  
Whitlow, A. W.  
Wolf, Mr. & Mrs. G. E.  
Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.

**PEAK.**  
Aucott, E. F.  
Beattie, A.  
Beattie, M. P.  
Bogran, Mr. and Mrs.  
Bourchier, Mr. & Mrs.  
Boyd, Capt. and Mrs.  
Brown, D. E.  
Chichester, Maj. A. A.  
Clobrier, A. N.  
Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.  
Darling, Col.  
Dixon, Mr.  
Duncan, Mr. and Mrs.  
Dymack, Lieut. A.  
Edwards, Mr. and Mrs.  
Fuller, Mr.  
Gales, Capt.  
Gudell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs.  
Harker, B. Brotherton.  
Haynes, Col.  
Hazelard, F. A.  
Hellebrand, A.  
Howard, W. H.  
Hudg, D.  
Hudg, H. U.  
Johnson, Rev.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.  
Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

**CRAIGIEBURNE.**  
Barnett, H. J. O.  
Brown, C. A.  
Dunn, G. H.  
Frost, B. L.  
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.  
James, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lyon, F. W.  
Marchant, Capt. and Mrs.  
Nicholls, E. A.  
Russell, Mrs.  
Smith, E. Grant.  
Smith, Mr. and Mrs.  
Smith, Percy.  
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.  
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.  
Young, J. Ashton.

**OCCIDENTAL.**  
Albert, B. E.  
Anderson, G.  
Brytner, C.  
Chandler, Lieut., Army.  
Edu, "Dept."  
Fischer, Ch.  
Hales, G. L.  
Hauptmann, R.  
Key, Dr. H.  
Krell, G.  
Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lowe, Miss Siesie.  
Major, Capt. and Mrs.  
Munro, Miss A.  
Owen, O. E.  
Smead, Dr. H.  
Swaby, Mr. and Mrs.  
Voljack, R.  
Wintz, Robt.

**KOWLOON.**  
Baxtubbe, R.  
Hall, J. S.  
Hart, J. F.  
MacGregor, J. W.  
MacAn, W. S.  
Strelinski, May.  
Ang. 22 at 4.30 a.m.  
10 a.m. 4 p.m.  
Temperature 29.83 29.76  
Humidity 84 85  
Rainfall 77 71

#### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

		August 22nd, 1905, a.m.		Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wt.	
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	—	—	—	—	—
Taihou	5 a.m.	29.81	—	8	0
Taichu	—	29.82	—	—	—
Tainan	—	29.83	—	—	—
Koshu	—	29.87	—	—	—
Pescadore	—	29.78	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	5 a.m.	29.78	78	5	3
Amoy	5.30 a.m.	29.77	84	77	1
Swatow	—	29.77	83	77	1
Canton	10 a.m.	29.83	84	77	1
Hongkong	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.84	—	—	—
Haiphong	—	29.88	86	65	2
Manila	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	29.87	84	—	—
Iloilo	—	29.87	84	—	—
Cebu	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

#### August 23rd, 1905, a.m.

CAPTAIN.		LAST REPORTED AT.	
Nelson	Harbord	Weihsaiwei	
Ormanney	Harbord	Weihsaiwei	
R. H. Heaton	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
G. Tufnell	G. Tufnell	Shanghai	
H. Torlesse	H. Torlesse	Weihsaiwei	
C. Luard	R. D. C. Luard	Yangtze	
H. D. Wilkie, D.S.O.	H. D. Wilkie, D.S.O.	Hongkong	
W. Savory	W. Savory	Yangtze	
H. E. Sullivan	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
Bather	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
Lewin	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
E. Everett	E. Everett	Weihsaiwei	
Stevenson	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
Grant-Dalton	Grant-Dalton	Entrance to English Bay	
J. May	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
Richards	Maunders	Hongkong	
B. Charlton	F. B. Charlton	Weihsaiwei	
Fortland	Fortland	Weihsaiwei	
Fawcner	William B. Fawcner	Leaves for Hongkong	
Seymour	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
W. H. Darwall	Maunders	Hongkong	
V. F. R. Dugmore	Maunders	Yangtze	
F. B. Noble	Maunders	West River	
J. Kiddie	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
C. E. Monro	C. E. Monro	Surveying	
Robert E. Vaughan	Maunders	West River	
T. Atlay	Maunders	Hongkong	
Davidson	Maunders	Yangtze	
L. Grant	L. Grant	Hongkong	
Dicken	Dicken	Hongkong	
E. Secretan	Maunders	Yangtze	
Gregory	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
R. W. Glennie	Ernest R. W. Glennie	Surveying	
C. E. L. Thomas	Maunders	Weihsaiwei	
G. Spicer-Simson	Maunders	Yangtze	
Hugh Somerville	Maunders	Yangtze	
J. F. Knox	Maunders	Yangtze	



## Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR:  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th August,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo,  
Passengers accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Cal-  
edonia, due in London on the 8th October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,

MARSEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC,"

Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for

MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th

September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading

issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in

Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS, 19th September,

S.S. POLYNESIEN, 3rd October,

S.S. CALEDONNIEN, 17th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams At Sept. 15

Pleides 3,753 F. G. Purington

Shawmut 9,666 E. V. Roberts

Tremont 9,666 T. W. Garlick

Hyades 3,753 Geo. Wright

Cargo only.

Steamer marked (\*) have no second-class

passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensures steadiness

at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

## To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.  
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy

Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Cause Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in

Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine

Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC

BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the

Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

## For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,

and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT

MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for

GASOLINE AND GAS

LAMPS

at the most moderate

prices.

Lamps fixed up for

Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best

kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

55, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	80,000	125	125	{ £1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ £1 15/- @ exchange 1/100 = \$18.66.67 } for first half-year 1905 .....	5 %	{ \$890 ex. div. London 189
National Bank of China, Limited, .....	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903 .....	5 %	\$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited .....	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$151,992 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.1.1904 .....	5 1/2 %	\$80 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904 .....	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,850,000 £20,000 \$372,749 \$893,110 \$846,773 \$750,000 \$5,800	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903 .....	4 1/2 %	\$750 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$500,000 \$5,800 \$1,000,000 \$218,000 \$2,241	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$84 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903 .....	10 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	\$8,834	\$1 for 1904 .....	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904 .....	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ....	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	\$8,044	\$1 for first half-year 1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .....	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/100 = \$6.25.51 for 1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$96
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited, .....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	Tls. 43,762	{ Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904 } { Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904 } Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	Tls. 60 buyers
Do. (Preference) .....	100,000	£1	£1	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	£58,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 .....	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited, .....	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	£58,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 .....	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited, .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	\$929	{ \$1.80 } { \$0.90 } for year ending 30.4.1905 .....	3 1/2 %	\$33
Straits Steamship Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$145
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$55,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000 £241,150 £3,999	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 .....	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	Interim of \$10 for 1905 .....	11 %	\$231 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	\$3 for 1897 .....	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04 .....	...	Tls. 7.20 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	Interim of 1/- (No. 4) .....	...	Tls. 7.20 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5) .....	...	G \$18
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	150,000	£1	£1	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987 Tls. 1,635	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents .....	...	\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited .....	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 138
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited .....	12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	\$8,377	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital } First year .....	7 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd. ....	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 .....	5 %	\$100
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$194 ex div.
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903 .....	7 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company .....	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190 ex div.
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited .....	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$385
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited .....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$450,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 195 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905 .....	9 1/2 %	\$27
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) .....	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales
Central Stores, Limited .....	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,302	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 } None .....	10 %	\$100
Do. (Founders) .....	123	\$15	\$15	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,302	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 } None .....	7 %	\$7 1/2
Do. (New Issue) .....	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,302	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 } None .....	7 %	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$150 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ....	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$37,785	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905 .....	5 1/2 %	\$126
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905 .....	14 1/2 %	Tls. 17 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	First year	Interim of \$4 .....	...	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$377	\$3 for 1904 .....	7 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited .....	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 .....	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited .....	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 .....	6 %	Tls. 117 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited .....	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 5,150	None .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	\$56
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none none	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903 .....	8 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing } Company, Limited .....	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04 .....	3 1/2 %	\$15 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898 .....	...	Tls. 45 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. ....	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 .....	...	Tls. 57 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ none none	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897 .....	...	Tls. 200 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited .....	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none none	£770	First year .....	9 1/2 %	\$118 sales
Pell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ none none	\$1,182	1/3 per share for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited .....	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none none	Nil.	\$3 for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none none	Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited .....	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none none	\$3,739	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905 .....	...	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none	\$1,581	None .....	9 %	\$9 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none	\$8,000	80 cents for 1904 .....	9 %	\$17 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$95,954	\$2 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$28
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$7,551	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 .....	9 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited .....	27,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$8,188	\$1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904 .....	7 %	\$175 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited .....	7,000	£10	£10	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$2,151	{ \$1.00 } { 50 cents } for year ending 30.4.1905 .....	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904 .....	7 1/2 %	\$212 1/2
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. ....	1,250	\$25	\$25	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$5,356	Interim of \$4 for 1905 .....	7 %	\$257 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$152 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$299	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04 .....	13 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited .....	15,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$25,582	Interim of \$5 .....	7 1/2 %	\$145 sales
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) .....	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 528,210	2nd quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 mak- ing 50 far Tls. 12 1/2 for 1905 .....	...	Tls. 165 buyers
Maatschappij tot Land-, Bosch- en Landbouwer- ijplanting in Langkat, Limited .....	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1902 .....	...	Tls. 25
Mondon (E. L.) Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Dr. Tls. 117,638	First year .....	...	\$9 1/2 nom.
Philippine Company, Limited .....	67,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Dr. \$5,537	None .....	...	\$50
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. ....	1,200	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 8,011	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905 .....	7 %	Tls. 122 1/2 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited .....	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903 .....	6 %	Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited .....	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 6,968	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 155 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited .....	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 1,297	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9 .....	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 1/2
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 17,220	Interim of 15/- for 1905 .....	4 1/2 %	Tls. 420 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited .....	7,200	£20	£20	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Dr. \$5,068	None .....	7 1/2 %	\$20
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	15,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$3,644	60 cents for year ended 31.3.04 .....	7 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	\$700	\$5 for 1905 .....	7 %	\$150
Straits Ice Company, Limited .....	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$186,000 £25,394 £3,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5 .....	7 %	T.T